

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph no. 44 with the following amended paragraph:

Light source ~~44-110~~ may ~~comprise~~ comprise a light emitting diode (LED), an LED array on which a plurality of LEDs are arranged, or an organic electro-luminescence device or the like. The light guide 120 guides the propagation of light through total internal reflection. For example, the light guide 120 is configured in the form of a flat panel made of a transparent material. The light source 110 radiates light to at least one edge surface of the light guide 120. While the light source 110 is installed at both edge surfaces of the light guide 120, this is illustrative only and is not intended to limit the scope of the present invention. A reflecting plate 112 may be disposed around the light source 110. The reflecting plate 112 reflects light radiated from the light source 110 to be incident on the light guide 120. Also, the reflecting plate 112 allows light exiting from the light guide 120 to be ~~be~~ reflected back to the light guide 120. An optical angle converter 130 may be located on a bottom surface 121 of the light guide 120 to convert an angle of light propagated to the inside of the light guide 120. The optical angle converter 130 may be a scattering pattern which scatters incident light, or a diffraction pattern which diffracts light. As the optical angle converter 130 gets closer to the light source 110, pattern distribution may be sparser, and as the optical angle converter 130 gets farther from the light source 110, pattern distribution may be denser. The optical angle converter 130 may be disposed on the bottom surface 121 of the light guide 120 or on both the top surface 122 and the bottom surface 121. In the present embodiment, the optical angle converter 130 is located on the bottom surface 121 of the light guide 120. Additionally, a reflecting plate 131 may be disposed below the light guide 120 to reflect light emitted from the bottom surface 121 of the light guide

after being scattered or diffracted by the optical angle converter 130 and to allow the light to enter into the light guide 120 again. The reflecting plate 131 reflects light having an incident angle within a predetermined range, and scatters and then reflects light having an incident angle beyond the predetermined range.

Please replace the paragraph no. 55 with the following amended paragraph:

FIG. 7 is a diagram illustrating the operation of the prism sheet 160. Referring also to FIG. 6, light emitted from the top surface 122 of the light guide 120 is transmitted through a bottom side 162 of a micro prism 161, and refracted. Since a refractive index of the prism sheet 160 is larger than that of air, a transmission angle θ_2 is smaller than an incident angle θ_1 . Light which has traveled inside the micro prism 161 and is transmitted through an oblique side 163 is refracted again. Here, a transmission angle θ_4 with respect to the oblique side is larger than an incident angle θ_3 with respect to the oblique side. Therefore, a transmission angle θ_5 to normal, represented by a line ~~164~~is 164, is smaller than the incident angle θ_1 to normal. As a consequence, when light emitted from the light guide 120 is passed through the prism sheet 160, the light is collected, so that the amount of light which can be effectively projected by the projection optical system 400 is increased.